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LARGEST CIRCULATION
It Pays the Business Man to Advertise in the Ledger.

AMADOR LEDGER

Established October 27, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909.

You can get your Billheads, Letter Heads, etc., printed at the Ledger for less than you can buy blank stock for elsewhere.
TRY IT.

Five Cents Per Copy.

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Attorney-at-Law,
JACKSON, CAL.
Office in Marelia Building, Court street.
Will practice in all the courts of the state.

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Physician and Surgeon
JACKSON, CAL.
Office: Webb building. Ali calls promptly
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OFFICE—Next door to residence, north Main
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United States Commissioner
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Will attend to Homestead and other filings;
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Business.

Deeds and other legal documents drawn up.

J. H. LANGHORST

Main Street, Jackson

Dealer in—

AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY

AND SILVERWARE

All goods warranted as represented
Repairing of watches, Clocks and jewelry
specialty.

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PHOTOS

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SUPERIOR COURT DECISION

In a Plymouth Case

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Amador.

S. Wild, plaintiff, vs. J. Noe, defendant. Plaintiff commenced this action in the justice's court. The complaint contains allegations showing both a forcible entry and a forcible detainer. The answer is a general denial. The defendant failed to appear at the trial in the justice's court, and the same was had in his absence and judgment rendered for plaintiff for the sum of \$25.00, damages and for restitutio[n] of the premises described in the complaint. Defendant's appeal to this court has been taken on questions of both law and fact.

Under our statute evidence of title in actions of forcible entry and detainer is inadmissible. The inquiry in such cases is confined to the actual peaceable possession of the plaintiff, and the unlawful or forcible ouster or detention by the defendant.

Giddings vs. Land and Water Co. 83 Cal. 100.

The plaintiff must show that she was in the actual possession of the property when it was invaded by the defendant, since it is intrusion upon actual possession as distinguished from constructive for which the statute was designed to afford a summary remedy.

Cummings vs. Scott, 23 Cal. 527.

Barlow vs. Burns, 40 Cal. 351.

Knowles vs. The Crocker Estate Co. 125 Cal. 265.

It is not absolutely necessary that the land be inclosed, but if not, it must appear from other facts and circumstances that plaintiff was exercising exclusive dominion and control over it.

McCormick vs. Sheridan 77 Cal. 256.

Title or right to possession of real estate can not be tried in a justice's court.

Art. VI Sections 5 and 11 Constitution of California.

King vs. Kutner 135 Cal. 67.

The jurisdiction of the superior court on appeal over the subject matter is purely appellate, and it has no further jurisdiction than the justice had.

Boyd vs. Southern Cal. Ry. Co. 126 Cal. 573.

Nor is the jurisdiction of the justice's court or this court on appeal extended beyond the constitutional limits, as claimed by plaintiff, because of the failure of defendant to file a verified answer in the justice's court.

See King vs. Kutner 135 Cal. 67.

Plaintiff to prevail in this action must show that she was in the actual, peaceable possession of the property and an unlawful or forcible ouster or detention, and unless this is shown she can not have relief in this form of action, even though she is the owner and entitled to the possession.

McCauley vs. Weller 12 Cal. 500.

Volt vs. Hollis, 60 Cal. 573.

Kerr vs. O'Keefe, 138 Cal. 421.

Having in view these legal principles—the want of power in either the justice's court, or this court, under its appellate jurisdiction to try title to, or right of possession to real estate, but the power solely to determine whether plaintiff was in the actual possession of the premises in controversy at the time of the entry by defendant, we will proceed to state the evidence, which shows:

That the property described in the complaint is practically in the form of a parallelogram, about 48 feet wide by 50 feet in length opening into Kerness Avenue on the south side, adjoining plaintiff's land on the north, the lands of defendant on the east and property formerly owned by E. S. Potter on the west. It is tenanted on the north, east and west sides. Defendant entered upon the land, removed the fence on the west end placed it across the south side on a line with the north line of the alley and proceeded to spade up the place for a garden. Such entry was made without force and the land at the time was vacant, unimproved and unoccupied. The only evidence of any kind of possession on the part of plaintiff is testimony showing that she occasionally drove cows across the land and sometimes wagons and teams as a means of egress and ingress from the alley to her land lying north of the disputed strip. There was evidence on the part of the defendant that he often drove his wagon upon the land and hitched and unhitched his horses there and used it for ingress and egress from the alley to his property on the east of the land. It was also proved at the trial that demand was made by plaintiff for the surrender of the possession of the premises for the period of five days and of the refusal of defendant so to do, but that his retention of the possession was peacefully maintained.

The evidence presents no element of a forcible entry for under Section 1159 of the Code of Civil Procedure,

that can take place only when the defendant breaks open doors, windows or other parts of a house, or by some kind of violence, or circumstances of terror enters upon real property or after a peaceable entry turns out by force, threats or menacing conduct the party is possession.

Neither is it a forcible detainer under subdivision 1 of Sec. 1160 of the Code of Civil Procedure for under that subdivision defendant must retain possession by force, menaces or threats of violence.

Under subdivision 2 of Sec. 1160 of said code, it is provided: "That a person is guilty of forcible detainer who in the night time or during the absence of the occupant of any land, unlawfully enters upon real property, and after demand made for the sur-

Automobile Line to Sacramento.

There was some talk last spring of the starting of an automobile stage line between Jackson and Sacramento. But the enterprise never materialized. This year, however, the line is to be fairly launched, and the initial trip started this morning from the National hotel. The parties interested in this line are L. H. Young, J. L. Allen and L. Enos. They were here Wednesday in the auto, which is to be the passenger car, making all necessary arrangements for starting.

We understand Mr Enos is to be the pilot of the conveyance. The stage will make a round trip daily, leaving the National hotel at 8 a. m. and arriving in Sacramento about noon. On the return trip, the stage will leave Sacramento at 2:30 in the afternoon, reaching Jackson at 6:30. By this arrangement parties can go to the capital city and get back the same day, having two and a half hours to transact business in Sacramento. The new line will go by way of lone. The auto at the start will be of sufficient capacity to accommodate six passengers. The fare will be \$3 each way, the same as charged by railroad.

1-4 of Pound a Week

at least, is what a young baby ought to gain in weight. Does yours? If not there's something wrong with its digestion. Give it McGee's Baby Elixir and it will begin gaining at once. Cures stomach and bowel troubles, aids digestion, stops fretfulness, good for teething babies. Price 25c and 50c. Sold by Rubser's City Pharmacy.

Catholic Church Improvement

A full outfit of new pews for the Catholic church arrived from the east Monday. They are made of solid oak, and present a very handsome appearance.

It was expected that they would reach here in time to be installed for the Easter services, but this proved disappointing. They were ordered direct from the manufacturers in Dubuque, and will cost including freight charges, about \$600. With the work of putting them in place, and removing the old ones, the cost will run in the neighborhood of \$700. Lewis Lamb commenced the work of installing them on Tuesday morning. Everything will be in shape for the confirmation services next Sunday, when Bishop Grace will be present and conduct the services. A class of one hundred and fifty will be confirmed. Confirmation services are held every four years. The members composing the class have been preparing for this event for several weeks.

render thereof, for the period of five days refuses to surrender the same to such occupant, * * * * *

"The occupant is one who within five days preceding such unlawful entry was in the peaceable and undisturbed possession of such land."

Plaintiff is precluded from recovery under this subdivision because she was not in the peaceable and undisturbed possession of said land within five days preceding the entry. As seen by the authorities above cited the possession must be actual and not constructive.

While the judgment rendered by the justice's court is for the sum of \$25.00 only, and the property in dispute of but little value, yet the principle involved here is an important one. Justices courts are given jurisdiction of actions for forcible entry or detainer when the rental value of the property does not exceed \$25.00 per month and the whole damage does not exceed \$200,—yet this jurisdiction is limited by the constitutional prohibition upon justices court in determining questions involving the title or right to the possession of real property and the same limitation governs this court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction.

If the plaintiff is the owner of the property described in the complaint, or has the right to the possession of the same or a right of way over it, her rights may be enforced in this court under its original jurisdiction by an action to quiet title, or ejectment or by an injunction—and the party dissatisfied with the judgment may appeal to the supreme court of the state. Whether any such rights she has, this court is wholly devoid of power to determine in this action, and this decision simply goes to the extent of determining that as plaintiff was not in the peaceable and actual possession of the property at the time of the entry by defendant, nor at any time within five days preceding the same, she cannot maintain her action to obtain possession of the premises under the forcible entry and detainer act.

Judgment for defendant.

Dated April 15, 1909.

FRED V. WOOD, Judge.

For Constipation

Mr L. H. Farnham, a prominent druggist of Spirit Lake, Iowa, says:

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are certainly the best thing on the market for constipation."

Give these tablets a trial. You are certain to find them agreeable and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents.

Samples free. For sale by Jackson Drug Store, Spagnoli, Prop.

REMOVAL SALE

Before going to our new store we have decided to sell our stock at a great sacrifice. Good merchandise is being slaughtered at ridiculous prices, giving you a chance to save on your purchases. Take advantage while an opportunity is offered you. Don't be slow. Our goods are moving rapidly. The sooner you call the better values you will get while the assortment is large.

Our entire Spring and Summer Stock of brand new goods of the season are sold at

REDUCED PRICES

Never before have any such BARGAINS been offered to you in Jackson, and it will be a long while before you will again have a chance to buy your goods as cheaply after this sale is over.

DO IT NOW.

Sale will continue
until our New Store
is completed.

THE RED FRONT

JACKSON'S

Cheapest Dry Goods Store

This is a chance
not to be over-
looked.

All saving classes
should take advan-
tage.

MINING NOTES.

Bunker Hill—This mine paid its usual dividend of three cents per share on the 15th, and at the same time an extra dividend of a like amount, making 6 cents for the month, aggregating \$12000 for a 20 stamp mill. And these dividends were practically paid from the net proceeds of the preceding month's run. This makes the 30th and 31st consecutive monthly dividends paid within the past 2½ years.

Mitchell.—The Cranmer brothers continue their operations on this claim at Pine Grove, with very flattering prospects. They have secured from the owners an extension of the option for one year, which gives them ample time to prospect further. They have discovered a new ore body, entirely distinct from the old workings, and 400 feet distant from the old shaft. Here they have sunk a shaft on the ledge to the depth of 60 feet. Twelve tons of rock taken from this place were hauled to the stamp mill at Pine Grove and crushed. The proceeds were \$405, averaging over \$1 per ton. With this yield they have put the ten stamp mill on the Mitchell property in thorough working order, and expect to start crushing early next week. The ledge is about two feet thick, and heavily freighted with value throughout. Everything looks well for a prosperous run this summer. A certain percentage of the gross proceeds, under the working agreement, must be devoted to payment of royalty, which however, in the event of consuming the sale, will be applied as part of the purchase price. They have enough ore on the dump and in sight to run the mill through the summer.

Mrs Reimers a sister-in-law of Mrs Abramofsky, came up from San Francisco on Sunday, and was present at the closing scene. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Eastern Star, of which the deceased had long been a member. Services were held in the M. E. church, Rev. T. H. Nicholas officiating. A very large procession of members of the lodge, and private citizens followed the remains to their last rest in the public cemetery in the family plot by the side of her life companion who preceded her to the land of silence long years ago.

According to advices received early this month, a rich ore body has been struck in the Lotta claim, which is a portion of the mines owned by the Goldfield Del Monte Company, in Garfield mining district, which are being operated by Geo. I. Wright, formerly of the Del Monte mine in Calaveras county. Some of the assays run \$200 per ton. His many friends in this county will be pleased to hear that there are good reasons to believe that the Wrights will eventually come out all right in their mining ventures, after so many years of earnest work in the mining fields in California and Nevada.

Your Chance Now.

We want to keep busy during the dull season.

Today we offer our great bargains to accomplish this.

Four hundred new styles to select from.

Every garment receives personal attention here.

Fit and workmanship guaranteed.

GEO. RAYMOND,

The London Tailor.

Up Before the Bar

N H Brown, an attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., writes: "We have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for years and find them such a good family medicine we wouldn't be without them." For chills, constipation, biliousness or sick headache they work wonders. 25¢ at Spagnoli's Drug Store.

Editorial Column.

THAT ADVERTISING LOOT.

We last week called attention to the fact that a protest filed with the board of supervisors at their meeting held last week against the payment of a certain item in the bill of the Amador Dispatch for advertising in the month of January, amounting to \$18.50, was ignored, and the claim allowed without any investigation whatever, so far as we know. The bill was for \$155.50, including other printing, and was reduced to \$154. Whether the reduction was made on the particular item cited in the protest, which was for advertising a notice to taxpayers from the sheriff's office, we do not know. All we know is that a partisan board of supervisors, with advisers of the same political faith, and with all officials concerned in the ordering, allowing, auditing and payment of the claim of a like partisan complexion, paid no attention to a communication, which stated that a specified item was a plain and outrageous attempt to gouge the treasury of Amador county for the benefit of the publishers of the democratic organ of Amador county. The writer has lived in Amador county for 34 years, and has been conversant during the whole period with the acts of the county managers, whether under republican or democratic control. But never during the entire period have we known of such a deliberate, wilful violation of a public trust as the action of the board this month in passing by the protest referred to without an investigation by competent authority. Let it be remembered that the sheriff who ordered the advertisement referred to, the district attorney who is charged with guarding the interests of the people against illegal claims, the clerk who filed and audited the bill, the supervisors who allowed the same, and the treasurer who paid the bill are, all democrats, only one member of the supervisors being a republican, while the claimant—the beneficiary of the treasury loot—is also of the democratic persuasion. This combination is suggestive. It shows beyond cavil the danger of concentrating power, solely and exclusively in the hands of any political party. After a long period of control any organization is apt to abuse its power, and be governed by a desire to entrench itself in authority by dealing out favors to its own members at the expense of the taxpayers, rather than an unselfish aim to protect the taxpayers.

The most charitable construction we can place upon the action of the board in paying no attention to the protest is that the members did not know what they were doing. The same remark will perhaps apply to other officials concerned. But that affords no excuse. They ought to know the full import of their every act. It is made their sworn duty to find out from every available source of information, the true status of any demand upon the treasury, so as to be able to act intelligently, especially when as in this case, they were placed upon their guard by a written protest.

Now according to promise last week we proceed to ventilate this subject in a simple way so that every reader of the Ledger and every tax payer may understand by the deadly parallel method. In the next adjoining column, we present the advertisement as it appeared in the Dispatch, an exact reproduction, as far as possible, showing the size of type used, and the exact amount of space occupied by the notice. The next column shows the same advertisement, embracing every word, but set in nonpareil type in the most compact form possible, as required by the rules of the United States government respecting advertising matter. The federal government will not allow for any spacing between the lines of type. All paid notices must be set solid, just as we show in the compact notice in the adjoining columns.

To make the subject clear to the reader we must state that the "em" is the unit of printers' measurement. By the "em" is meant the square of the body of the type used. It is called "em" after the lower case "m," because that letter is usually made as broad as the size of the type—that is, it is square. Now the "em" is a fixed quantity, no matter what sized type is used; it is as fixed as the inch is in linear measurement. Advertising is paid for so much a "square," of space occupied, 234 "ems" being the legal definition in California for a "square." In the small type advertisement in the parallel columns of the taxpayers notice, there are 26 "ems" to each line, and 27 lines in all, so that 26 times 27 gives the number of "ems" in that notice—viz. 702, making exactly 3 squares of 234 ems each. In the adjoining parallel column the type used is exactly double the body of that used in the compact form used in the other column. It therefore follows that a line contains only one-half the number of "ems," namely 13. It takes, therefore, two lines of the larger type to equal the number of "ems" in one line of the smaller type, while the actual space occupied is exactly four times as great. That is to say, if the "ad" in question had been set "solid" in the larger sized type, according to the federal government's rule, it would have made just 50 lines, which multiplied by 13 makes 650 "ems," less than if set in the smaller type, although covering nearly four times the amount of space. The space it would have then taken up is indicated in the annexed illustrative reproduced "ads" by the dash line half way across the blank space column. From

These two columns are illustrative of the "Advertising Loot," article published in editorial column.

Taxpayers Take Notice!

That the taxes on all personal property, secured by real property, will be due and payable on the second Monday (12) in October, 1908, and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday, 30th, in November, 1908,

at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto,

Fifteen Per Cent Will Be Added

to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the

Last Monday, 26th, in April, 1909,

at 6 o'clock p. m., an additional

5 Per Cent Will Be Added Thereto,

that the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after

The First Monday, 4th, in January, 1909,

and will be delinquent on the

Last Monday, 26th, in April, 1909,

at 6 o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto,

5 Per Cent Will Be Added

to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment is due and payable.

A list of the amount due for the taxes for each township may be seen at the different postoffices throughout the township, and at the bank of J. W. Surface & Son in Ione.

All taxes are payable in legal tender, at the office of the Tax Collector of Amador County, in Jackson.

U. S. GREGORY,
Tax Collector,
Amador County.

DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR

It strengthens the system and builds it up
So when you breakfast, dine or sup,
Be sure the bread that you do eat
Is made from purest, best of wheat.

DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR is.

DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR

GINOCCHIO BRO'S.

General Merchandise

Groceries, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Mining Supplies, Lumber, Hardware, Hay, Grain, etc., etc.

Corner Main and Water St.

JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

Origin of Old Glory.
In the reminiscences of Lord Ronald Gower is found a story of the origin of the stars and stripes.

The "star spangled banner" of the American republic had its origin from an old brass on the floor of an ancient church in Northamptonshire. The brass covers the tomb of one Robert Washington and is dated 1622. On it appears the Washington coat of arms, consisting of three stars, with bars or stripes beneath them. On the first day of the new year, 1776, the thirteen united colonies raised a standard at Washington's headquarters.

This introduced the stripes of the present, but retained the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground in the corner. In 1777 the crosses were replaced by stars, as the Declaration of Independence rendered the retention of the English element unnecessary and inconvenient. In thus adopting the arms of his ancestors as his own distinctive badge Washington no doubt intended the flag merely as a private signal for his own personal following, but it was at once adopted as a national emblem. Probably there is not another case in the world's history in which the private arms of an obscure family have attained such worldwide eminence and repute.

The Bank Could Stand It.

A western lawyer tells of a remarkable instance of the convincing power of feminine logic as evidenced by an occurrence which he once witnessed while standing on the edge of a crowd that was besieging the doors of a bank supposed to be on the point of suspending payment.

A conversation between a rosy-cheeked Irishwoman and her husband, who were near the lawyer, at once attracted his attention.

"Mary," said the man, "we must push up, so ye can draw your money at once!"

"But I don't want to draw it out, Roger," replied Mary placidly.

"Don't ye know, Mary," persisted the husband, "that they'll lose your money for ye if ye don't hurry t' draw it out?"

"An' shure, Roger," retorted Mary, "ain't they better able to lose it than we are?"

Roger was stunned by this unanswerable logic, and after a few more words the two withdrew. Fortunately the bank survived its difficulties, and no depositor lost a cent.—Harper's.

A Purse For the Bride.

Some brides may be inclined to regret that the old marriage custom of the dow purse has fallen into disuse. It was the custom of the bridegroom to fill a purse with a goodly sum of money and present it to the bride on the wedding day as the price of the purchase of her person. It sounds like slavery, like the buying of goods and chattels, yet the bride had a nice little sum of money for her own use. Some of the oldest inhabitants of Cumberland may remember a similar custom in that county. The bridegroom provided himself with a number of gold and silver pieces, and at the words "with all my worldly goods I thee endow" he handed the clergyman his fee and poured the other coins into a handkerchief held out for that purpose by the bride. In other places, again, the bride had the right to ask her husband for a gift of money or property on the day after the wedding, and he was bound in honor to grant the request.—London Answers.

Sixty Kinds of Bananas.

To most persons in the temperate zones a banana is a banana. But the truth is that there are over sixty known varieties of the fruit, with as great or greater variation in character as in the different kinds of apples. Hawaii is said to have something over forty distinct varieties of the fruit, most of which have been introduced by the whites. Some of these are of extremely delicate and delicious flavor, while other kinds are used, if at all, only when cooked in various ways. There is scarcely a city house lot or country "kuleana" or homestead which does not have a clump or two of bananas, which grow with practically no care, new plants or suckers shooting up to replace the ones which have fruited and been removed.—Los Angeles Times.

The Bee's Market Basket.

Every bee carries his market basket around his hind legs. Any one examining the body of the bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of the creature there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips, so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket, and into it after a successful journey he will cram enough pollen to last him for two or three days.

Sleight of Hand.

Hyker—I attended a successful sleight of hand performance last night. Pyker—So? Hyker—Yes. I lent a conjuror a counterfeit dollar, and he gave me back a good one.—Exchange.

Trying to Explain.

Howell—What did you mean by saying that I would never set the world on fire? Powell—I meant that you were too much of a gentleman to do it.—Exchange.

First, Forgive.

When ye stand praying, forgive, if ye have aught against any; that your Father also which is in heaven may forgive you your trespasses.—St. Mark xi. 25.

In friendship we see only those faults which may be prejudicial to our friends. In love we see no faults but those by which we suffer ourselves.—De la Bruyere.

OFFICIAL MAP

—OF—

Amador County

veyes by D. C. CARLTON, showing township and school district boundaries, ownership of all lands according to assessment roll of 1904, mineral claims, canals, location of all schoolhouses; also a townscape map of principal towns, namely Jackson, Sutter Creek, Ione, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth and Volcano.

Size 6 by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Price, colored & mounted \$10
Plain and unmounted - \$5
Sold only at

AMADOR LEDGER OFFICE

Sunset Vale 1771 Capital 633

The F. THOMAS'

Parisian

Dyeing and Cleaning Works

Dyeing and Cleaning Dress Goods.
Silks, Blankets, and Curtains

A Specialty.

1012-10th st Sacramento

ST. GEORGE HOTEL

VOLCANO, AMADOR CO CAL.

L. H. COOK, Proprietor.

Refitted and renovated throughout. Best of accommodation for commercial travelers.

Table supplied with best in market. Terms reasonable.

Globe Hotel

NEW MANAGEMENT.

MRS. ANNIE HURST....Prop'r

Board and Lodging

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

All Stages stop at this hotel.

JACKSON.....CAL.

E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers
in Imported and Domestic

Wines* Liquors* Cigars

JACKSON.....CAL.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARRE & CO.: Cognac, Moet & Chandon, White Seal and Private Cuvee, Champagne; Morgan Bros., Puerto de Santa Maria Sherrries; Royal Wine Company, Cigars and Sikkies; CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY; Hiriam Walker, London, Limerick, Walkerville, Ontario, Canada; John de Kuyper & Zoon, Cottcheder, Gin; Gilka Kuebler, Berlin, Germany; Bartholomew Brewery Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Knickerbocker Beer; Dogshead Brand of Guinness, Stout and Bass' Ale (bottled by Read Bros., London); Cantrell & Cochran, Belfast, Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimvoirted American Whiskies.

J. A. Vanderpool

THE HARNESS MAN

Plymouth, Cal.

Has on hand a full line of Harness and Hardess Fixtures, Saddles, Bridles and Robes. Buggies and Carriage tops made to order.

Also has on hand a line of that well known and thoroughly tried BAKER & HAMILTON buggies.

Amador County

Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 548 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the populous portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature along the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Foggs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 3000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-ore extends to a much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost unexplored mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not exceed, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive: also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Lands cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12,000. Three-fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1907 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.

The power plant of the Standard Electric Co.—one of the largest in the world—is located four miles from Jackson.

A Thread In the Woof.

By WALLACE SNOW.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

Pietro Vincenzo Riga was discouraged. It had been a bad day. In fact, it had been a bad month. Generally when he and Gambietta took to the road and traveled through this section the nickels and dimes and quarters fell into Pietro's old felt hat in a most alluring stream.

But this year the weather had been for the most part rainy, and somehow Gambietta seemingly had lost his knack of coaxing coins from stubborn pockets.

What few pleasant days there had been had proved far from profitable, for the dimes and nickels and quarters were conspicuous by their absence, and Pietro and Gambietta must both eat fair weather or dull.

In vain did they plod the dusty highways; in vain whenever they could find a possible audience did Gambietta do his cumbersome tricks.

Waltz, turn somersaults, die, go lame, wrestle with Pietro as he would, but a few scattered pennies had lodged in the old felt hat. Bankruptcy, grim and ghastly, stared them in the face.

Moreover, Gambietta was growing painfully thin, even as if he had but recently come from one of his long naps of hibernation, and Pietro was beginning to learn all too frequently that a handful of berries gathered from the roadside made a most unsatisfactory repast.

They plodded up the long hill slope, the man shuffling along with his shoulders stooped and his head bent and the bear following along at the end of his chain, his head rolling from side to side and his scuffling feet sending up choking clouds of dust that set him to wheezing and coughing in miserable fashion.

They were nearing the top of the hill when a wagon with a portly, well fed man on the seat drew up beside them. The well fed man glared at them in undisguised contempt.

"Hey, you dago," he called, "what yer doin' with that bear here on the highway? Don't you know there's a regulation against it in this town? Scars hoses, it does! Take me through the woods or the fields, but keep off the roads—you hear?"

Pietro pulled off the old felt hat and bowed respectfully. Then as best he could in broken English, plentifully interspersed with Etruscan dialect, he tried to make it plain that neither he nor Gambietta would willingly or knowingly transgress the law. But the man in the wagon understood no word of the servile barbaque.

"None of your lip, now," he interrupted irritably, at the same time pulling open his coat to display a tin star. "I'm a deputy sheriff, I am. You and that bear keep off the roads or I'll run you both in. See!"

He waved his arm meaningfully toward a little wooded path that led from the highway to the left and sat in his wagon watching the sorry pair until they had turned into it and were lost to view in its shady depths.

Beneath a giant oak tree that stood beside the little path Pietro sat down miserably, his head in his hands and a great despair in his tired eyes.

Gambietta collapsed beside him, rolled about luxuriously for a moment, then turned on his side and went calmly to sleep.

Pietro sat there for a time, a prey to his bitter musings. Then he, too, stretched himself beside Gambietta's rusty brown bulk and fell into troubled slumber.

Now, it happened that the path—a winding wood road—which the two had chosen, or, rather, which the well fed man had chosen for them, as a retreat led to cascade, where a little stream fell over a series of granite ledges.

It was one of the beauty spots of the vicinity, a place much frequented by the summer people who came to the little town.

Even as Pietro and Gambietta slept in the shadows of the oak a smart trap came slowly down the winding road from the cascade.

In the trap were a stern faced young man and an unsmiling young woman. And it took no very great intellect to see that everything was not entirely pleasant between them.

Indeed, they had fallen into silence—that bitter silence which is harder to endure than threats or recriminations or open censure. For some time they drove along, the beauties of the shaded wood road lost to their eyes.

The man finally broke the silence. "Perhaps it would be better if I got out and walked," he suggested grimly.

"Perhaps it would," said the girl, and, reining in the horse, she watched him climb down from the trap, after which she flicked the cob with the whip, and the trap sped down the road.

The man stuffed his hands into his pockets, grunted something inarticulate and strode on in her wake. He was a pleasant looking young man. The frown that furrowed his forehead seemed sadly out of place.

But there was something about the mouth which said he had a will of his own and somewhat more than his share of stubborn pride.

Presently, by way of soothing his overwrought nerves, he pulled from his pocket a well worn briar pipe and began to fill it from his tobacco pouch.

But scarcely was the task completed when from ahead there arose a sudden commotion, a crackling of underbrush, a jabbering of Etruscan dialect,

a half smothered feminine scream, sounded through the stillness.

The young man pricked up his ears, and as the scream sounded once more he dropped the pipe and tore down the path at a pace that had won him records on the cinder path.

Around a bend in the path he sped, and there before him he saw a frantically plunging horse, an Etruscan wringing his hand and jabbering helplessly, while a badly frightened bear crawled through the underbrush with many whoofs of genuine alarm.

The young man jumped for the bit, caught it and clung on desperately. The horse, thoroughly frightened, snorted and plunged and acted generally like a beast bereft of his senses.

With all his strength he strove to free himself from the young man's grasp, but that stubborn will was equal to the emergency. Men with mouths like the young man's don't let go once they have gained a hold.

For several minutes it was a battle royal for the mastery; then the young man's strength and agility and spirit prevailed.

The horse, quivering and panting, came down on all fours and stood there, shaking like a leaf.

"You had best get out for a moment or two," the young man advised, and the girl meekly obeyed.

Then she saw his torn coat and blood on his wrist where the prongs of the bit had torn the flesh.

"Tom," she cried, quite forgetting the recent unpleasantness—"Tom, dear, are you hurt? There's blood on your hand, and you're all mussed up."

He smiled reassuringly. "Not in the least, dearie," said he. Then he looked steadily into her eyes. "But I'd be glad to be if—if!"

"If what?" she asked rather breathlessly.

"If I cou'd make you understand what an ass I feel myself to be and how sorry I am quarreled with you."

The young woman had her share of common sense. "Well, I rather think we can forgive each other without anything so unnecessary as that," said she. "It was my fault anyway."

"I rather think it was mine," he declared.

At that moment Pietro Vincenzo Riga, overcome with premonitory fears, approached, nearly touching the ground with his forehead, so low were his bows. His gestures were rapid and expressive, his face a picture of woe.

"Not-my fault! Not-my fault!" he repeated over and over, his palms upturned in depreciation.

The young man turned. "Your fault!" he laughed. "Not a bit of it, my friend. In fact, it's the most fortunate circumstance in the world that you happened along just as you did. Here!" And into the astounded Etruscan's hand he thrust a crisp ten dollar bill.

Pietro stood staring at it stupidly, scarce daring to believe his good fortune, while the young man helped the girl back to the trap.

It was only when the trap started on that Pietro realized he was taking something and giving nothing in return.

"Wait!" he cried, diving into the bushes for the recreant Gambietta.

"Wait! Mak-a da bear dance-a da waltz!"

"Oh, that's all right," the young man laughed. "You've earned the money!"

The trap whisked down the path. Pietro hauled the bear from the underbrush and made him stand at his clumsy salute.

His own tattered felt hat was clasped in his hand as he watched the two young people, sitting close together and both talking at once, drive out of sight. Then he and Gambietta set forth at a somewhat livelier pace in search of supper.

Recognized Likeness.

A Parisian dandy of the first water, the Comte de S., had a crayon picture of himself made, which he afterward pretended to find fault with.

"It does not bear the slightest resemblance to me," he said, "and I will not take it."

The artist protested, but all to no avail. "All right, monsieur," he remarked finally, "if it is not at all like you, of course I can't reasonably expect to get paid for it."

After the count had left the painter added to the portrait a magnificent pair of ass' ears and exhibited it to the gaze of the curious public.

It had not been long so exposed when the count broke into the artist's studio in a towering rage and, finding that threats availed him nothing, at last offered to buy it at a considerable advance upon the original price.

"It was not strange that you failed to recognize your resemblance to the picture at first," said the painter, determined to be revenged for the slight put upon his work. "But I knew you would notice the likeness as soon as I added these ears."

Society at Caracas.

The ladies of the government were the most gorgeous of tropical butterflies. They wore all the colors at the same time and jewels in profusion, but you seldom looked farther than the paint and powder. I had seen a dark girl in Porto Rico powdered until she looked like a rusk, but she was at rest! These gaudy Spanish, Indian, Spanish-negro creatures were pinked and scarlet and whitened on face, throat and neck until the original color appeared—only on the upper arms, and after they had danced for an hour one thought of the delta of the Mississippi in the old green geography! And so we all danced, painted and unpainted alike, and only the unbelieveable fluorescent description in the next morning's paper can give an adequate conception of what the Caraqueños thought of it.—Atlantic.

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW.

What a Heap of Happiness It Would Bring to Jackson Homes.

Hard to do housework with an aching back.

Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work.

If women only knew the cause—that backache pains come from sick kidneys.

Twould save much needless woe.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.

Many residents of this vicinity endorse them.

Mrs D Puga, 511 E Washington St., Stockton, Cal., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me so highly when I was suffering from kidney trouble about a year ago that I procured a box. I had severe pains in my back and although I tried many remedies, nothing gave me relief. Doan's Kidney Pills however seemed to go directly to the seat of the trouble and the annoyance was quickly disposed of. I am now in good health and have been since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Does not Color the Hair

Ingredients of Ayer's Hair Vigor

Sulphur. Destroys germs that cause dandruff and falling hair. Cures rashes and eruptions of scalp.

Glycerin. Soothing, healing. Food to the hair-bulbs.

Quinin. A strong tonic, antiseptic, stimulant.

Sodium Chlorid. Cleansing, quiet irritation of scalp.

Capsicum. Increases activity of glands.

Sage. Stimulant, tonic. Domestic remedy of high merit.

Alcohol. Stimulant, antiseptic. Water. Perfume.

Show this formula to your doctor. Ask him if there is a single injurious ingredient. Ask him if he thinks Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from this formula, is the best preparation you could use for falling hair, or for dandruff. Let him decide. He knows.

J. C. ATER COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

BIBLE STUDY CONTEST.

Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School

Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

(Copyright, 1909, by Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.)

April 18, 1909.

The Conversion of Saul.—Acts ix: 1-30.

Golden Text—He fell to the earth and heard a voice saying unto him,

Saul, Saul why persecute thou me.

He was without sight.

Did he fast because he had no desire for food, or was it a religious fast?

Is fasting of any use in these days as help to spiritual life?

Verses 10-12—May the ability to hear God speak, be acquired by all true Christians.

Have you any experience of God telling more than one person the same thing, so that when they came to compare experiences, God's message was confirmed.

SPRING IS HERE.

Now is the time to purify the blood.
Ruhser's Vegetable Extract of Sarsaparilla
is the best for that purpose.

Prfce, \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

RUSHER'S CITY PHARMACY

Main Street, Corner Court St.

JACKSON, CAL.

AMADOR LEDGER

JACKSON, CAL.APRIL 16, 1909

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office.

Date.	Temp L. H.	Date.	Temp L. H.
Apr. 1. 1909	40 72	.....	17
2.	40 77	.....	18
3.	40 77	.....	19
4.	35 65	.....	20
5.	35 65	.....	21
6.	39 74	.....	22
7.	36 73	.....	23
8.	40 78	.....	24
9.	42 80	.....	25
10.	43 67	.....	26
11.	46 69	.....	27
12.	38 65	.....	28
13.	46 80	.....	29
14.	43 81	.....	30
15.	46 82	.....	31
16.	46 .....	.....	.....

Total rainfall for season to date .34.19 inches
To corresponding period last season 14.09 "

LOCAL NEWS

J. F. Wilson. Dentist. Hours 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Phone—Office, black 444; residence, Black 394; Jackson.

Eugene Myers, came up from San Francisco a few days ago on a visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs O. E. Myers of Stony creek. He has been working in the structural iron trade in the city for the last two years, and will return to his employment after a vacation of two or three weeks. This is his first visit home since he was apprenticed. He will complete his apprenticeship in a few months.

Johnny Peek, who had several ribs broken at Martells about a month ago by his runaway team, is almost fully recovered, and expects to be able to resume his duties as driver of the baggage wagon in another week.

J. H. Langhorst left for San Francisco Monday morning on business.

Mark Eudey left for Oakland Sunday morning.

F. M. Farwell, of the Jose Gulch Mining Co., returned from Oakland a few days ago, after an absence of four months. He is devoting his energies at present to cleaning out and repairing the old Butte ditch for irrigating purposes. Nothing is doing at the mine just now, as one of the principal owners has been on the sick list for some time.

Mrs Gragromonovich, of this city, was recently treated by Dr. B. B. Walker the eye and ear specialist of Stockton. He removed a growth from her eye.

Mrs Richard Nettell left yesterday morning on a visit to Cornwall, England, to see her relatives. She calculates to be gone four months.

Wanted, a solicitor for the tailoring business, one acquainted throughout Amador county. Apply Wm. Ross, Jackson.

James Harris, who has been millman at the Zeila for many years, has resigned his position, the resignation to take effect on the first of next month. He intends to take a trip to his native land, England, and visit his sisters and other relatives in Cornwall, whom he has not seen since 1875. He expects to start early next month, and be gone four months. His place at the mill will be open for him on his return. His temporary successor has not been determined upon as yet.

Miss Kate Driscoll, a teacher in the Lodi public school, has been visiting her parents at Scottsville the past week.

Rheumatism

More than nine out of ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp weather or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of Chamberlain's Liniment is all that is needed, and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by Jackson Drug Store, Spagnoli, Prop.

FOR SALE—Good nine room house, seven acres of land, barn, shop, wood house, engine house, etc.—Oleta. Inquire at Ledger office.

CLAUDE WILSON

BURNED OUT

Destructive Fire Near Oleta.

Last Sunday evening about half past ten, the residence of Claude Wilson, about one mile east of Oleta, was totally destroyed by fire with almost its entire contents, Mr and Mrs Wilson being able to save only a portion of their wearing apparel. Two other buildings near by were also consumed. The fire started from a defective pipe and was discovered before it had made much headway, but as there was no facilities for fighting the flames nothing in that direction could be accomplished. The loss will approximate \$3000, only partly covered by insurance. Mr Wilson had the misfortune to lose his barn about one year ago by an incendiary fire. He is not at all dismayed by his misfortune and will rebuild as soon as the material can be procured. Mr Wilson is brother-in-law to Ione's genuine blacksmith, Geo. J. Yager.—Echo.

D. H. Hutchinson, who lives close to the Wilson ranch, was in Jackson Monday, and says the fire is supposed to have originated from a defective terra cotta pipe. The fire was discovered after ten o'clock at night.

Claude Wilson and others of the family had already retired to bed. There had been no fire in the kitchen since six o'clock that evening. Mrs Wilson, hearing an unusual sound looked into the kitchen and found the roof around the stove pipe was all ablaze. The other members of the family were awakened, and it was all they could do to save themselves. It seems that the front door was locked, and the key to this door was misplaced, and could not be found at the time. This left the only means of egress through the kitchen door, and this room was a mass of flame, almost from the discovery of the fire. Consequently scarcely an article of furniture or clothing was saved, except such as the inmates were able to grab in their hasty flight.

Rev. Sebastian Dabovich, of the Orthodox Greek church, left Monday morning, on a visit to other parts of his jurisdiction. He will return in about two weeks.

Luke Glavinovich came up from the city Monday for a short visit, and on business in connection with closing up his affairs here.

Rev. E. U. Brun, of the Episcopal church, was unable to conduct services in Jackson according to an announcement, on account of a relapse. No services were held. He is much improved at present writing.

Sam Phear, the expressman has found his watch, which was advertised in the Ledger. The same evening after the first publication he recovered it from the finder, who found it lying in the road in the rear of the Garibaldi saloon.

E. B. Moore assemblyman from this district was in Jackson Saturday, interviewing his constituents. He says the county government bill which embodied changes in the fee schedule of Amador county, was rushed through during the closing hours of the session, when there was no time to ascertain the nature of the changes proposed, much less to inquire whether they were in line with the needs of Amador county. These matters were in charge of senator Camineti.

Mrs Rust has packed up her effects — those that she intends to take with her—preparatory to her leaving for the city. She has disposed of most of her household furniture. She expects to leave some time next month.

Benny Spagnoli, son of S. G. Spagnoli, is here from Richmond on a short visit with relatives.

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FOR SALE—Good nine room house, seven acres of land, barn, shop, wood house, engine house, etc.—Oleta. Inquire at Ledger office.

Prominent Jackson Couple Wedded.

About 6 o'clock Wednesday (morning) the wedding of George E. Vela and Miss Julian Ginocchio was solemnized in St. Patrick's church in this city, the Rev. Father Gleeson officiating. There was no effort to make any great ado over the affair, only a few relatives and friends of the contracting parties being present. The bride looked charming in her elegant bridal robe. She was attended by Miss Lydia Carroll of Merced, as bridesmaid, who has been visiting here for some time. James Fontenrose acted as groomsman. After the ceremony the company repaired to the Ginocchio residence, where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of. The happy couple received the earnest congratulations and well-wishes of all present on this auspicious entry into matrimonial life, while many elegant presents of useful and ornamental articles were showered upon them. After the breakfast the bridal pair were dryden to Martells, and there took the train bound for a honeymoon trip to San Francisco and other points. They expect to be away for two weeks, after which they will return to Jackson and go to housekeeping for themselves.

The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Enrico Ginocchio and wife, of charming personality, and amiable disposition and pleasing manners. The groom belongs to the firm of Vela & Piccardo, in the variety store business, the son of Mr and Mrs W. H. Vela. He is a steady and industrious young man, and the good wishes of the Ledger for their future happiness are cordially extended to them on this occasion.

Seized With Apoplexy.

A man named Amile Roussey, aged about 42 years, while practicing on the baseball grounds beyond the Zeila mine last Wednesday, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy. He was removed to the county hospital as soon as possible, but did not regain consciousness for many hours. His condition was deemed very critical. This morning he was reported to be much improved, able to sit up and converse. He came to Jackson about three weeks ago and is a musician, playing with the local orchestra. Prior to this attack he had been complaining for several days of a pain in his head, and on the baseball ground was noticed to place his hand to his head in a stooping position. It was thought the terra cotta stove pipe had become cracked by the weather, and that the soot had taken fire, and smouldered for hours before the inmates were aware of the danger.

C. C. Ginocchio was laid up for over a day in the fore part of the week under peculiar circumstances. After taking a bath, a trifling scab on his foot was rubbed off in the process of wiping with a towel, and the blood spurted out in a strong jet. A doctor was called, and under his advice the patient remained in bed for a day and half. He was all right and attending to his duties in the store as usual at the expiration of that time.

Caesar Jennings an old man 74 years of age, was an inmate of the hospital for three weeks prior to April 6. He was for years keeper of an idle mill and mine between Big Bar Bridge and Electra on the Mokelumne river, and owing to sickness left this place to enter the Amador county hospital. He left here on the 6th instant, and went to Mokelumne Hill, where he died rather suddenly the next day, April 7. He was a native of Switzerland.

A party of students from the University of California arrived in Jackson Saturday evening from the direction of Mokelumne Hill. There were ten or twelve in the party, and they are making a tour of the mineral belt to study from nature the geology and mineralogy of this region from a practical standpoint. They were liberal in giving samples of their college yell, and left the following morning in the direction of Sutter Creek. It is the custom of students in the mining department to visit the mining counties for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the geology of the goldfields.

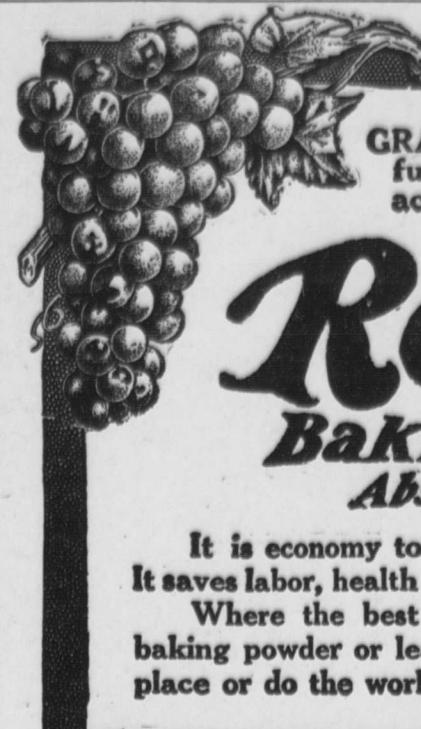
John H. Tibbets, a mining man, formerly of Amador county, but now a resident of Redding, was the republican candidate for the assembly in the election of 1894. The contest was close, the outcome depending on the large Italian vote of Amador. Near the close of the campaign Judge John F. Davis, formerly code commission, suggested to Tibbets that he pledge himself in his speeches to the Italians to introduce the bill providing for an alternate juror in criminal cases. Davis explained to Tibbets that there was such a law in Italy, and that it would therefore appeal strongly to the Italians. This is how the law was placed on the statute book:

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GRAPES, from their most healthful properties, give ROYAL its active and principal ingredient

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

It is economy to use Royal Baking Powder. It saves labor, health and money.

Where the best food is required no other baking powder or leavening agent can take the place or do the work of Royal Baking Powder.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last issue. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.

Deeds—Brignole Estate Co. to John M. Leathleen, part of lot 1 block 10, Sutter Creek, \$10.

U. S. Gregory, as sheriff, to W. J. McGee, Lincoln mine, and lot 10 block 4, Sutter Creek; also Lincoln ditto, \$5,616.82.

J. E. Walton et ux to Jabez Ninnis, lot 1 block 11, Plymouth, \$10.

Chas. Quiggle to Dixon Scott, 27 acres in 26-7-9, \$10.

U. S. Gregory, as sheriff, to Asa V. Mendenhall, Eclipse, Eclipse Extension and Last Chance quartz mines in Amador City, \$3,080.

Rosa Frelich to Mrs C. Abramofsky, lot 8 block 3, and all personal property and evidence of indebtedness, Jackson, love and affection.

Rosa Frelich to Mrs C. Abramofsky, lot 7 block 3, Jackson, \$10.

W. H. Williams et ux to S. J. Bonneau, part of lot 18, block 3, Amador City, \$10.

Mary Muldoon to David Robinson, lot at Kennedy Flat, \$50.

Dixon Scott to Robert F. Allen et al, 27 acres in 26-7-9, \$10.

Mortgages—James E. Tierney to Wm. J. McGee, lot 131 of the Arroyo Seco Rancho comprising 294.20 acres, \$2000, payable within one year with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

Jabez Ninnis et ux to J. E. Walton, lot 1 block 11, Plymouth, \$1400 payable within one year, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.

Chattel Mortgage—Jabez Ninnis to J. E. Walton, personal property in Plymouth, amount not named and no time stated.

Notice of Consolidation—James Beatty et al gives notice of consolidation of the Henrietta, Malva, Grace, Martha, Maud and Billy J. mining claims in Laucha Plana district.

Frank Joy et al locates 40 acres as a placer claim in 9-7-12 in Volcano district.

Water Right—Geo. W. Peyton locates 200 inches of water flowing

From Our Exchanges.

Clifford Nuner and Miss Alameda Adams both of this place were married by Rev. Father O'Reilly last Saturday. Both of the newly married are well known here, the bride being a prominent teacher and musician and the groom being the oldest son of Mr and Mrs Dan Nuner.—Prospect.

At the last meeting of the trustees of Preston School at Lone, superintendent W. T. Randall was authorized to engage the services of Prof. Homer S. Henley to instruct the cadets in vocal music. The school already has one of the finest bands in the state and Mr Henley expects to develop a chorus of thirty-five or forty voices from those who give evidence of the most marked ability.—Democrat.

Otis Shepardson, an old time resident at the Tower ranch in Salt Spring Valley, died in San Andreas this week. Mr Shepardson was stricken with paralysis a short time ago, and was brought to the hospital, here for medical treatment. He was well known among the old timers, and for many years was a close associate of such sport loving men as Mark McCormick, Hiram Tyre, John A. Giles and others, who were crack shots of their day. In one season Shepardson shipped 900 dozen quail to market, from the vicinity of Salt Spring Valley.—Prospect.

For some twenty years past an idea has prevailed that the quartz veins of El Dorado county carried values only to a limited depth, no mining being done at levels below a few hundred feet. The deepest shaft ever sunk in this county did not touch the 1600-foot level, but the pay chute held good as far down as the vein was worked, and the property was abandoned because the working company did not think it good business judgment to purchase \$150,000 worth of new machinery which was deemed necessary to properly equip the mine for working out to the lowest possible levels. Many other good mines were worked to depths ranging from 400 to 1100 feet, and then abandoned for various reasons. Among the number were the Big Canyon, Union, Mt. Pleasant, Ida Mitchell, Pacific, Atlanta, Larkin, Grand Victory and a half dozen others. Within the past few months modern mining men have taken up some of these properties and have either opened them up or are preparing to do so.—Nugget.

A Knocker is a man who can't see good in any person or thing. It's a habit caused by a disordered liver. If you find that you are beginning to see things through blue spectacles, treat your liver to a good cleaning out process with Ballard's Herbine. A sure cure for constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, biliousness, all liver, stomach and bowel troubles. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boor to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fife one of the Editorial Staff of THE ELECTRIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Diolca*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a tonic invigorator, it makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues: "In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fife further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back with a leucorrhoea; atony of the uterus, of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (cessation of absent menstruation); pain resulting from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and haemorrhage (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can doubt but take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Flinley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally agreed upon as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. E. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Phears' Express.

Ring up Sam Phears for prompt delivery of trunks, baggage and express packages. Rates reasonable. Leave orders with P. L. Cassinelli, phone Main 35; and Express office, Main 34; residence Blach 374.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

John O'Haver was a pioneer in Amador county, coming here with his parents in the early '50s, settling near the "Q" ranch in the north part of the valley, and here he has spent his life. In early days he engaged in teaming into the mines and accumulated considerable property, but reverses came and he lost his grip, not seeming to care for anything more than a mere existence. About three weeks ago he was taken ill and went to the hospital at Jackson, where he passed away and was buried Tuesday. He leaves one brother and several sisters, but no immediate family.—Echo.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bear the
Signature
of *Chat H. Fletcher*

Chat H. Fletcher

THE DEATH OF THE DEVIL.

A delightful report was overheard in a railway train the other afternoon. An elderly and genial clergyman was seated with three young men, who had the bad taste to chaff him. The clergyman was evidently of a small country church and had both the roughness and the shrewdness of the countryman.

"Have you heard the news?" one of the young men asked him.

"No," he replied, "I left home early, and have been out all day, so that I had no time to read my paper."

"Well, then," said the young man, "you will be glad to hear that the devil is dead."

His companions roared with laughter at the poor joke, but the laugh turned against the joker when the clergyman, producing two nickels from his pocket, said:

"Will you accept this, my friend? We are told to be kind to the orphan."

Marriage in Japan.

A Japanese husband is allowed only one wife, but to marry is sometimes a much more serious matter than with us. Either the husband must be formally adopted into the family of the wife or the wife into the family of the husband, the couple being absorbed into one family and subject to its discipline. As a rule, this custom weighs more heavily on the bride than on the husband, for she must not only obey her husband, but every member of his family of an older generation than himself; hence a young woman often longs for old age, so that she may wield authority over the younger generations. To bring about a marriage in Japan an intermediary is appointed whose duties it is to introduce the parties and to look to every arrangement of the wedding. He remains throughout the guide, philosopher and friend to the married couple, who refer all matters, all misunderstanding, to his counsel.—Pearson's.

A TURNER MASTERPIECE.

Yearly Expense of the State.

State Controller Nye was issuing warrants recently covering expenses of the state printing office for the month of March. These amounts were: For legislative printing, \$202,75; printing for state officers, \$1,575.25; printing school text books, \$1,849.75; total, \$32,627.75.

Total expenditures last month for all departments of the state, as shown by the controller's books were. From general fund, \$567,842; from other funds, \$1,405,734.37; total for month of March, \$1,973,576.47.

Total expenses for the part of the fiscal year from July 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909: From general fund \$1,639,776.67; from other funds, \$8,190,231.74; total for nine months, \$12,840,011.81.

Words to Freeze the Soul.

"Your son has consumption. His case is hopeless." These appalling words were spoken to Geo. E Blevens, a leading merchant of Springfield, N. C. by two expert doctors—one a lung specialist. Then was shown the wonderful power of Dr. King's New Discovery. "After three weeks use," writes Mr Blevens "he was as well as ever. I would not take all the money in the world for what it did for my boy." Infallible for coughs and colds, its the safest, surest cure of desperate lung diseases on earth. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed satisfaction. Trial bottle free. Spagnoli's Drug Store.

"Excuse me, sir," said a clerk as a merchant entered his office after an absence of several days, "but I regret to inform you that the cashier eloped with your daughter while you were away." "Is that so?" said the old gentleman indifferently. "When do you expect him back?" "We don't expect him back at all," replied the secretary. "He took two thousand pounds from the safe before he left." "Two thousand, eh? Well, he'll need every penny of it if he's going to support my daughter!"

Order To-day!

We can save you from \$5.00 to \$20.00 on a suit or overcoat if you order now. We want to keep busy (between seasons) while others are dull.

Come in and inspect some of the most popular styles.

GEO. RAYMOND,
The London Tailor.

"Now, my man," said an impudent student, "what is the difference between a cow and a milkman?" "Don't know!" replied the milkman. "Never was good at puzzles. The difference is that the cow gives pure milk and the milkman doesn't." "Ah but there's another difference also, sir—the cow don't give no credit."

Origin of the Painter's Famous "Rain, Steam and Speed."

Of all pictures by the great English color poet, Turner, none is more popular than that which now graces the London National gallery under the name of "Rain, Steam and Speed," which was first exhibited in 1844. It is impossible to reproduce this adequately.

Concerning the origin of this picture Ruskin furnishes an interesting tale. The story was told to him by a friend, Lady Simon. It seems that she was traveling one night in the early days of the Great Western railway from Exeter to London. "When I had taken off my coat and smoothed my ruffled plumes and generally settled myself," she tells, "I looked up to the most wonderful eyes I ever saw, steadily, luminously, clairvoyantly, kindly, paternally looking at me. The hat was over the forehead, the mouth and chin buried in the brown velvet coat collar of the brown greatcoat. Well, we went on, and the storm went on more and more until we reached Bristol, where we waited ten minutes. My old gentleman rubbed the side window with his coat cuff, in vain. He attacked the center window, again in vain, so blurred and blotted was it with the torrents of rain. A moment's hesitation and then, 'Young lady, would you mind my putting down this window?'

"Oh, no, not at all."

"You may be drenched, you know."

"Never mind, sir."

"Immediately down went the window and out went the old gentleman's head and shoulders, and I said, 'Oh, please let me look.'

"Now, you will be drenched," he remonstrated. But he half opened the window for me to see. Such a night!

Such a chaos of elemental and artificial lights and noises I never saw nor heard. He drew up the window as we moved on. I leaned back for some minutes with closed eyes, then opened them and said, 'Well, I have been drenched, but it was well worth it.'

"He nodded and smiled and again took to his steady but inoffensive perusing of my face. The next year, I think it was, going to the academy, I turned at once, as I always did, to see what Turners there were. Imagine my feelings! There stood written 'Rain, Steam and Speed, Great Western, June, 1843.' I had found out whom the seeing eyes belonged to. As I stood looking at the picture I heard a mawkish voice behind me say:

"There, now, just look at that! Ain't it just like Turner? Who ever saw such a ridiculous conglomeration? I turned very quietly round and said:

"I did. I was in the train that night, and it is perfectly and wonderfully true." After that I walked quietly away.—Helen Zimmern in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Man Who Weakened.

[Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association.]

We all realize how hard it is to be good, but are not often reminded of how hard it is to be bad. The truth is that our lives are like the gyroscope, that paradoxical toy which, once set revolving in a certain place, resists being turned into any other plane.

Michael Tiernan had been sent to school when a boy, had been brought up religiously, and his associates were respectable people of the working class. Mike was a good workman, but when the commercial panic of 1907 came on, with thousands of others, he dropped out of employment. Having a wife and several children, his heartstrings were strained by a terrific tension. To see his little ones hungry, paling every day for the want of necessary sustenance, to be driven with his family from one lodging to another, each successive roof-tree being more rotten and shabby than its predecessor, was crucifying to the poor man's sensibilities.

Mike's boy, Little Mike, four years old, was the apple of his father's eye. Little Mike became ill, and temptation came to his father at the same time. Little Mike's calling for food that was not to be had, needing medical attendance that was only for the prosperous, was too much for Mike. He was approached by two men who were entering houses and appropriating the contents. They wanted a third to assist them and made him a proposition. The question "What should he do?" is one that has puzzled the best intellects. In the eye of society there is but one answer.

A few days later the three men, Pat Dolan, Jim Murphy and Mike, broke into a dwelling in the center of large grounds, far enough from other houses to enable them to work without being heard by the neighbors. One of the women of the family, awakened by a bright light being flashed in her face, began to scream. Dolan ordered her to keep quiet, meanwhile feeling for the electric switch, and when he found it he lit up the whole floor. The master of the house jumped out of bed to see what was the matter and ran into Murphy's arms. Dolan knocked the screaming woman senseless, then, placing Mike on guard over every one on the floor, went downstairs to collect the valuables there, while Murphy man-sacked the bedrooms.

Mike found himself in a position that he had not counted on. He had prepared himself to be brave and had partially satisfied his conscience that he was doing no wrong in taking what another did not especially need to keep life in his darling boy. But he had not prepared himself to pose as a burglar. The situation to the inmates of the house was appalling. The woman who had been stilled had fainted, and the master of the house was trying to revive her. He turned to Mike and said:

"You are not even respectable burglars. None but the most contemptible will injure a woman."

"We're driven to it, sir," said Mike. "We can't get work, and our families are starving."

At that moment a door opened and a little boy in a white nightie, tumbled curls falling over his forehead, under which his eyes blinked in the sudden light, came out into the hall.

"Papa," he said, "what has this man a face on for?"

This was too much for Mike. He snatched the boy in his arms, crying at the same time:

"I've got one like him at home."

At the same moment Murphy came out of one of the bedrooms with a bag full of jewels. Seeing Mike caressing a child, he called to Dolan below:

"Mike's weakening!"

Without a word Dolan rushed upstairs. Mike heard him coming and put down the child. Dolan ran up to Mike and hammered him with the butt of his revolver. Then, having quieted, as he supposed, the better nature of his assistant, he resumed his pillaging. An hour after entering the premises the burglars left with the usual threat to kill any one giving an alarm within a certain time.

The next morning Dolan read an account of the robbery in the morning papers and noted a statement that hopes were entertained that the burglar who had weakened if offered immunity might be induced to turn state's evidence. Dolan paled. The thief had separated before daylight, and he could not reach Mike till evening. During the day he resolved to put his assistant where he would tell no tales—under the sod—and revolved in his mind methods for doing so. Mike did not read the account of his weakening, but his mind was made up as to his future course. Scarcely had the plundered family finished breakfast when it was announced that a man was outside with information concerning the robbery. It proved to be Mike, who then and there confessed his share in the robbery.

Mike Tiernan was not prosecuted. The man whose property he had been instrumental in restoring gave him employment, and the Tiernan family is now living in comparative comfort. Mike has no fears till Dolan and Murphy shall have served a twenty year sentence, but that is a long while. In the meantime he is working hard, the only sore spot in his mind being his one connection with criminals.

Mike Tiernan was turned to crime through an unselfish motive, love for his child. He was turned away from crime by being reminded of his boy by the child he had taken in his arms. Surely the innocence of childhood is a powerful.

THERESA C. HOLT.

900 DROPS

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ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITTIE.

Pumpkin Seed—

Almond Seeds—

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Cardinal Senna—

Hawthorn Flowers.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher

NEW YORK.

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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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Circuit judge..... Eskire M. Ross
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Deputy..... W. T. Connors

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Clerk and Auditor..... J. R. Huberty

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Recorder..... D. A. Patterson

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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Metallic Inlaying—An Electric Coil with a 50-Inch Spark—Prussian Acid in Gas—Radium Energy—Safe Celluloid—Poisoned Animals as Food—Land Lides—Kinds of Disease in Metals—A Miners' Sentinel—The Messina Observatory's Warning.

In the ancient art of damaskeening, in which Damascus excelled in the thirteenth century, a surface of bronze or iron was engraved with lines or figures, and threads of silver or gold were pounded into the design with a mallet. Attempts have been made to produce the same ornamental inlaying by some cheaper method. The latest process is that of Sherard Cowper Coles, the British metallurgist, who coats the object to be decorated with a protective composition, and in this cuts out the design. Placed in an iron box, in which it is surrounded with filings of the ornamenting metal, the object is then heated to the proper temperature. The metal deposited in the design forms a firmly adhering alloy with the metal of the object, and the effect is very artistic. Several inlaying metals may be used, with a separate heating to volatilize and deposit each one.

Within the last score of years several experimental induction coils of large size have been built, the latest, by an American maker, being the largest using direct current with a mechanically-driven circuit-breaker.

Its primary core is 6 feet long by 4 inches in diameter, weighing 210 pounds. The primary winding is 100 pounds of No. 6 B. & S. gauge magnet-wire, in two layers; and the secondary winding is made up of 284 separate coils of very fine wire, which has a total length of 138 miles and a weight of 213 pounds. The circuit-breaker is a drum one foot in diameter, carrying 40 semi-circular copper bars or brushes, driven by a small direct current motor. On a 110-volt direct current, using 25 amperes, the coil yields a spark 50 inches long, the voltage necessary to bridge such a gap being estimated at 1,000,000 volts.

About 10 grains of prussic acid per quart has been found by an Edinburgh chemist in the water taken from a gas meter, indicating that the domestic gas supply must contain an appreciable quantity of this powerful poison.

The change that a decade has wrought in the conception of atoms and molecules is not easily grasped.

Attempting to make it more clear in a late Royal Institution lecture, Sir J. J. Thomson pointed out that radium, representing the greatest concentration of power known, breaks up with the emission of a million times as much energy as is produced by the combination of an equal weight of oxygen and hydrogen. The corpuscles or atoms of helium thrown off move with a tenth of the velocity of light—or about 18,000 miles a second. A ship under the fire of Dreadnoughts would be exposed to mere child's play as compared with the bombardment of an atom by these particles;

and some idea of the condition of a gas under the action of radium can be had by imagining a town bombarded by shots as large as houses and moving with a thousand times as great velocity as any projectile ever shot from a cannon. To account for this amazing power is one of the most interesting of problems.

Many unsuccessful attempts to produce a non-inflammable celluloid have caused new substances of the kind to be received with skepticism, but it is claimed that the cellulite of Dr. A. Eichengruen, now made at Dusseldorf, Germany, has withstood tests proving it to be a cheap and useful material. Celluloid is a mixture of collodion-cotton, nitro-cellulose less highly nitrated than gun cotton, with camphor and suitable coloring matters. In cellulite the nitro-cellulose is replaced by an acetyl-cellulose, made with acetic acid instead of nitric acid, and variety is given to the product by substituting different artificial camphors for ordinary camphor. Cellulite is thus made soft, hard, elastic or flexible. It is slow-burning, with none of the explosive combustibility of celluloid, and can be used instead of glass, gelatin, leather, paper and various fabrics, or as a water-proof coating, but is expected to prove especially valuable for really safe moving picture films.

A peculiar poison of gypsies known as drab has just been identified in England, by J. Myers, as barium carbonate, known to mineralogists as witherite. An old practice of gypsies was to poison pigs and then eat the flesh; and Prof. Sherrington con-

siders that if the poison was barium carbonate, the flesh would be safe to eat provided all parts coming in contact with the entrails were carefully washed.

The solid earth is being constantly strained by the varying weight of tidal waters and ice accumulations, by changing air pressure, by the pull of the moon and the sun, and by expansion and contraction from alterations of temperature. By deflections of the pendulum, Prof. Hecker of Potsdam has recently shown that the moon causes in the solid earth two tides daily of about eight inches. In the Kimberley diamond fields of South Africa it has been found that the earth's crust is never at rest, and sensitive apparatus at Kenilworth Observatory has indicated one undulation daily instead of two, evidently connected with the sun instead of the moon, the range being more than eight inches. This rise and fall, vastly exceeding the movements in any earthquakes, pass unnoticed because they are very gradual. Besides this daily movement an annual one has been observed, probably due to the influence of the seasons.

Three classes of diseases of metals were defined by a late lecturer at the Royal Society of Arts in London. The first class, "diseases of treatment," embraces metals that are correct in composition and otherwise satisfactory in quality but have been made weak or unsuitable by improper heating or mechanical treatment, either by user or producer. "Diseases of composition," which form the next class, result from the presence of substances that should either be absent or present in smaller quantity. The third class is "diseases of decay," and it depends on the action of outside causes, chemical or mechanical, that lead to deterioration.

An automatic hoisting record, including signals as well as trips, is kept by a new instrument used in a mine of South Africa. As the cage or skip moves up or down, a small disk carrying a needle travels along a strip of paper ruled into time spaces, and thus marks down the time of the trip. Each ring of the signal bell perforates the paper, the number of perforations showing whether the hoisting has followed the signals. The Messing seismograph records a slight shock ten minutes before the destructive earthquake. An efficient alarm system could have saved many people in that time.

"One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin."

When a rooster finds a big fat worm he calls all the hens in the farm yard to come and share it. A similar trait of human nature is to be observed when a man discovers something exceptionally good—he wants all his friends and neighbors to share the benefits of his discovery. This is the touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. This explains why people who have been cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy write letters to the manufacturers for publication, that others similarly ailing may also use it and obtain relief. Behind every one of these letters is a warm hearted wish of the writer to be of use to someone else. This remedy is for sale by Jackson Drug Store, Spagnoletti, Prop.

Special Small Ads.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor, and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Mining Signals on cloth, required to be posted in all mines, for sale at the Ledger office.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds, mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office.

White Leghorn Roosters for breeding \$1 to \$1.50 each. Jasper Johnson, lone.

Acknowledgment blanks for notices, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping on the Mason tract. Apply at this office.

For Sale—Lot of benches, formerly used in Webb hall; 6 and 8 feet long; suitable for show place, churches, etc. Will be sold cheap; apply at Ledger office.

RAILROADS wants young men for telegraph and station service; good positions guaranteed. Address Telegraph dept., Hibernia building, Market and Jones st., San Francisco.

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

"Pilgrim's Progress."

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ESTABLISHED 1855.

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Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.

Printed every Friday Afternoon

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor.

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Ledger and Daily Call, one year	\$ 9 00	Ledger and Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean
Ledger and Weekly Call one year	3 20	Ledger and Cosmopolitan Magazine one year
Ledger and Daily Chronicle, one year	9 00	Ledger and McCall's Magazine, 1 year, including free pattern....
Ledger and Weekly Chronicle, one year	3 00	Ledger and Pandex of the Press 2 75
Ledger and Daily Examiner 1 year	9 00	Ledger and Pictorial Review....

Our Job Printing Department

Is the most Complete to be found in the mountains.

Up-to-date presses, Simplex Types

AMADOR LEDGER

Published every Friday Afternoon

RICHARD WEBB.....

Editor and Proprietor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance).....	\$2.00
One year (if not in advance).....	2.50
Six months.....	1.00
Three months.....	0.50
One or more copies, each.....	0.50
Legal advertising—per square of 231 ems—First insertion.....	\$1.00
Subsequent insertions—per square—each.....	50

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JACKSON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 779 Market street for it San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made

FRIDAY APRIL 16, 1909

LOCAL EDITORIAL COLUMN.

THAT ADVERTISING LOOT.

(Continued on last page, 1st column)

that point to the bottom of the Dispatch's reproduced advertisement, represents the amount of spacing or padding which the printer resorted to. And in that elongated form—the entire "ad" being measured the same, as though it were all solid type, it stretches out to 81 lines of 13 ems, each—equaling 1053 "ems" or a trifle less than 4½ squares. The price per square of advertising in Amador county is fixed by the supervisors at 25 cents per square. So that for each insertion the Dispatch was entitled to \$1.12½ for each insertion. Instead of this, that paper charged, and the supervisors paid for 18 squares for each insertion, or \$4.50 for every time it was published. As the notice was published 13 times, and three different bills allowed—two of them after the swindle had been ventilated in these columns, the matter may be summarized as follows:

What the ad would cost in compact form, small type, 13 insertion, at 75¢ each \$ 9.75
The same ad in compact form in the larger type—occupying 4 times the space 9.00
Same ad as the Dispatch printed it 13 times at 1.12½ 14.62½
Amount actually charged by the Dispatch, allowed and paid, 13 times at \$1.50 each 58.50

Making a clear barefaced loot of the county treasury to the tune of \$43.88½ on this one advertisement alone, and of \$49 had the notice been printed solid in the same large type.

These are the plain facts. We defy any one conversant with the business to escape the conclusions herein reached. It was just as much a hold-up of the county treasury as though the amount of the overcharge had been obtained after the fashion of the highwayman. If the same system were allowed by the United States Government in public advertising the loss would amount, we venture to say, to millions of dollars every year, and the system of calculation, if followed to its ultimatum, would bankrupt even the national treasury, rich as it is, in the course of time. No government could stand up under such a policy as that which has been indored by the supervisors of Amador county in this scandalous proceeding. We presume although we do not know for a fact—that the Dispatch man, in putting in his claim for the inflated amount, measured the notice as though it contained six times the quantity of words, and occupied the entire black space shown in the explanatory parallel columns on page 12 with solid small type. But whether this is so or not, it makes not the slightest differences in toning down the dishonesty of this transaction.

Trustees Election.

Below we give further returns of the election of school trustees held two weeks ago:

Amador City—J. E. Whitehead, two years; John Dynan, three years.

Bridgeport—J. W. McClary, three years.

Volcano—No election.

Carbondale—J. E. Waddle, two years; M. S. Carbine, three years.

Jone—W. M. Amick, three years.

Lancha Plana—P. J. Sheridan, three years.

Middle Bar—Chas. McKeeney, three years; Andrew Garavanta, one year.

Pioneer—Henry Toop, three years.

Camaache—No election.

Sutter Creek—W. E. Downs, three years; W. Burres, two years.

Volcano—A. Grillo, three years.

William—Geo. Yager, three years.

Children especially like Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup, as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. It not only heals irritation and allay inflammation, thereby stopping the cough, but it also moves the bowels gently and in that way drives the cold from the system. It contains no opium. Sold by City Pharmacy, F. W. Kuhner, Prop.

FOR RENT.—The store premises now occupied by the Red Front, on Main street, Jackson, opposite the Globe hotel. For particulars apply to George Weller, Jackson.

Unclaimed Letters.

Frank Batte, Dantonio Antinoio, Miss J. F. Danegan, Henry Garrett, Gustav Stoip, Mrs A. T. Seymour, W. P. Thompson, Tripo Vukovich, Miss Babe Williams, G. W. Palmer, package.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Globe: Thursday—T. F. Buckley, Ione; N. E. Wheeler and wife, Jos. Nos and wife, Carl Nos, Plymouth; T. Hasenkamp, T. B. Wilson, San Francisco; W. J. Davis, Pine Grove; L. K. Heiser, San Francisco; J. C. Harding, Stockton; Mrs. C. Wiles, John Ekel, Plymouth; Tom Sanders, San Andreas; J. W. Kight, Sacramento.

Friday—John Craemer, Pine Grove; F. Len, D. V. Gelder, San Francisco; J. E. Walton, Plymouth; P. M. Picci, N. Hanes, Stockton; R. Hendricks, Placerville.

Saturday—E. P. Leahy, Sacramento; Nellie Hanley, Antelope; Grace Du Frane, Middle Fork; Wm. Hanley, H. Bradley; N. Y. Ranch; W. J. Moore, Denver, Colo.; D. Elmer, San Francisco; H. A. McQuinn, Modesto.

Sunday—P. E. Stewart, C. Heffren, H. Fairchild, C. E. Bryant, C. Leach, Ione; Arthur Hookwall, D. Mitchell and wife, W. Hutt and wife, Wilson and Smith, Lashe and Lang; McDuff and Holland, Adams and Vernabel, W. Smith; Geo. D. Stewart, Sacramento; Chas. H. Moyer, Denver, Colo.; C. R. Welch, Salt Lake; S. Row, C. Locke.

Monday—Wm. Brown, Oleta; W. H. Strong, Wallace; L. Glavinovich, B. W. Spagnoli, Richmond; P. Lafumili.

Tuesday—O. B. Smith, Helena; D. J. Burns, M. Johnson, T. Lewberg, Sacramento; J. A. Driscoll, Mexico; L. Gamber, San Francisco; John Walling, Willow Springs; T. A. Cunningham, Alaska.

Wednesday—H. M. Smith, R. F. Allen, Sacramento; F. B. Brown, San Francisco; J. B. Ennis, Angels Camp; Frank Scott, Placerville; D. Scott, Buckeye.

National: Thursday—Louis Rink, H. F. Alder, G. W. Dennett, San Francisco; J. E. Kelley and wife; Dr. Miller and family; W. H. Weaver, Alameda; Henry Morris, Oakland; H. H. Thompson, Sacramento.

Friday—D. Michaels, H. T. Standford, H. R. Glaw, D. V. Gelder, C. L. Davidson, H. B. Mansfield, San Francisco; A. V. Mendenhall, Oakland; W. F. Deaver, J. A. Marshall and son, R. F. Phillips, Berkeley.

Saturday—S. B. Claypool, F. Whittaker, J. C. Eubanks, San Francisco; G. Daudson, A. Roussey, B. Van, Mr. Cox, C. E. Wood, F. Hugherin, E. L. Ikes, Geo. Hirsh, D. Doy, Royal John, Carlo A. Van Ischot, Robert Phelps, C. S. Cerf, Fred Sears, C. E. Boydston, John Craig, G. Gerson, Philip Millis, F. Terry, S. N. Hunt, Berkeley; Geo. O. Grifit, Indian Reservation; W. C. Outhier, M. Eudey, Oakland.

Sunday—R. W. Steckel, Hamby Mine; Mrs. Thos. H. Fox, D. Michaels, San Francisco; Harry Heffren, Byron A. Miller, Ione; J. R. Jenkins, Stockton; E. D. Boydston, Volcano.

Monday—F. B. Terry, Reno; Ben M. Woodhill and wife, Stockton; Arthur Oppenheimer, J. McDonald, Chas. C. Keoght, G. Wallace, Ben Abraham, J. H. Durfee, Chas. S. Webber, Thos. O. Donoghue, San Francisco; M. P. Werry, Electra; W. H. Smith, Chicago; J. B. Kent, Electra; E. Van; Nick Marinovich, Oleta; Adolph Sainaghi, Angels Camp.

Tuesday—Clarence Murphy, R. C. Hills, San Francisco; N. Capamara, F. Capamara, Geo. A. Prowse, Stockton; L. Nitsch, Mokelumne Hill; A. Salisbury, Oakland.

Wednesday—R. Webster, Antelope; R. M. Miller, Martells; D. Scott, Ione.

Last Sunday Thomas Madden was the recipient of a check for \$2000, due on the insurance of his deceased father in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Madden died several years ago. The payment of the claim is somewhat belated, but it came through all right.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Wilbur L. Murphy age 21, native of California, residing at Volcano, and Mayme Luttrell, age 21, native of California, residing at Pine Grove. License taken out April 14.

President Roosevelt Says

that outdoor exercise is needed by the American people. That's all very well, but how can people with rheumatism follow that advice? The answer is simple—use Ballard's Snow Liniment and the rheumatism will go; leaving you as spry as a coit. Gives quick and permanent relief from rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back and all pains. Sold by Rusher's City Pharmacy.

Mr. Doyle explains the accident somewhat different to the first report.

They had put in a blast, expecting that the same would connect the upraise with the old shaft, at a point 12 feet from the surface. Mr. Doyle went on top to await the explosion.

Thoughtlessly he leaned over the shaft, expecting that the debris

would fall below the point of explosion, the old shaft being over 100 feet deep. But the explosion was

sufficiently strong to send a quantity

of debris to the surface, striking him

in the face and head, and bruising

him up badly, but not seriously. He

has done no work since, although

getting along nicely toward recovery. It is a wonder he was not

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